OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1749. [N°. 260.]

Let us remember we are Cato's *Friends,*
And act like Men who claim that glorious Title.
CATO.

THE generous Spirit of Oppoſition, which lately prevailed in the H—— of C—— againſt the Innovations of the M——y, may ſerve to convince us that this Nation is not ſo far abandoned to Corruption, but that there may be ſtill found among us a conſiderable Party firm to their Principles and Truſt. If they have not proved in their zealous Defence of Liberty ſo ſucceſsful as could be wiſhed, yet they went a great Way towards preventing the inſidious Arts and Purpoſes of m——l Power, exerted to the very Heighth of Wantonneſs and Abuſe againſt the Conſtitution of this Kingdom; they found Means to moderate however the Rigor of what they could not entirely repell: And tho' the Advocates for Slavery and martial Law, impoſed the Yoke in Part; yet the *Minority* found Means to lighten and reduce it, ſo as to make it in ſome Meaſure tollerable.

Tho' I highly blame the abject Engines of Corruption, who, reſponſive to the m——l Whiſtle, watch the Mouth of their Leaders, and cry out, *Yea* and *Nay* as Occaſion offers, and their particular Intereſts dictate; yet I condemn our late *Seceders* no leſs, whoſe Conduct have greatly diſcouraged the faithful Few in the Purſuit of Virtue and the Good of their Country. They have, in a cowardly Deſpair, given up the Cauſe of the Nation, and forſook their Friends, whom they may now, with Shame, behold glorioufly ſtrugling for their King and Country, and in Want perhaps of only their Aſſiſtance to ſucceed in their laudable Endeavours to eſtabliſh the Good of both. Deſpair is the Effect of a poor, timid Mind, as Courage is the Effect of a generous Warmth of Reſolution and high Spirits. Had *Cato* ſeceded, the Fall of *Rome* had been much earlier: Tho' the Faction of *Cæſar* prevailed generally againſt him, yet he continued inflexibly bent to oppoſe them; and tho' perhaps he could not overthrow, yet he often marred, their Purpoſes, and averted long thoſe Chains which had been meditated and forged againſt the Liberty of *Rome*. The Figure he makes in Hiſtory is venerably awful, and powerfully animates every generous Mind to copy his great Example, and riſe againſt Corruption and *Power uſurped*, with all the Force and Vigor of Virtue and real Patriotiſm. In Hopes to ſtimulate the Minds of my Countrymen into glorious Action, I will endeavour to ſketch out a rough Draught of the Contrariety between the ſecond *Cato* and the firſt *Cæſar*, with an Eye to the Diſcourſe of *Paulo Paruta* on the ſame Occaſion, tho' not too cloſely adhering to it.

Julius Cæſar and *Marcus Cato*, ſurnamed *Uticenſis*, flouriſhed at *Rome*, the great *Metropolis* of the World, at the ſame Time. They were remarkably diſtinguiſhed in Fame for their excellent Endowments of Mind, and the great Authority they had acquired and maintained, as well with the Senate as with the People. But ſo oppoſite were theſe two great Cotemporaries in their Manners and Conduct, that it may be well wondered how they happened to arrive at almoſt one and the ſame End. As their Views were different, and their Courſes directly contrary, it would puzzle an ingenious Man, who would engage in public Affairs, which of theſe two great Examples he ſhould propoſe to himſelf for Imitation, in the way to Fame and Glory.

Cæſar, poſſeſs'd of all the Virtues of Humanity, liberal, magnificent, and condeſcending! engaged all the Affections of the Multitude. But *Cato* was highly revered for the Auſterity of his Manners, for the Integrity of his Life, and for his honeſt Zeal in the Management of public Affairs. Thoſe who laboured under the Iron Hand of oppreſſive Indigence, whether occaſioned by inevitable Misfortunes, or by malicious Enemies, had Recourſe to the opening Arms of *Cæſar* for Protection; and thoſe who would not be reconciled to iniquitous Meaſures and Innovations, enliſted under the Sincerity of *Cato*, to oppoſe and rectify them. *Cæſar* was indefatigable, and ſpared nor Pains, nor Labour, nor Watchings by Night, nor Toils by Day, to arrive at Glory: *Cato*, by deſpiſing Glory and negligent of Popularity, became conſpicuouſly glorious in the Commonwealth. *Cæſar* exhibited a Profuſion of Generoſity, and an unbounded Greatneſs of Spirit in all his Actions: *Cato* was remarkably diſtinguiſhed for a modeſt Moderation and Innocence of Life. *Cæſar* was naturally addicted to Acts of Grace and Lenity, and *Cato* conſtitent and perſevering in the Courſe of Juſtice. This was gay and took a Pleaſure in Feaſts, in Banquets, and in public Sports; while That maintained a ſolemn Gravity of Behaviour, and manifeſted a high Contempt of public Diverſions, and all other Gratifications of the Mind, except what aroſe from conſcious Worth. The Splendor of the Commonwealth, as it then ſtood, appeared moſt in the magnificent Soul of *Cæſar*; the Form and Preſervation of it, and her ancient Cuſtoms in one tenacious *Cato* only. Theſe two great Perſonages acquired Fame and Authority in different Ways: The one was great and highly renown'd in War, and the other was no leſs celebrated in Civil Affairs. *Cæſar*, by his great Authority, obtained the chief Command in *Gaul*, and held it for the Space of Ten Years. He made the People's Favour not only ſubſervient to aggrandize himſelf, but to obtain the higheſt Honours for his Friends and Dependents; which ſtrengthened his Hands, and eſtabliſhed his Power.

But *Cato*'s Power was no leſs than *Cæſar*'s, for he frequently croſſed his Purpoſes and prevailed againſt him; particularly, in the Caſe of *Cataline*'s Conſpiracy, whoſe Accomplices he accuſed and purſued to Death, notwithſtanding all the Efforts of *Cæſar* to ſave them. He was ſucceſsful alſo in oppoſing the popular *Agrarian* Laws propoſed by *Cæſar*, for dividing the Lands in *Latium*. His inflexible Virtue and Authority, became formidable not only to *Cæſar* but to *Pompey* alſo; which made theſe two great Rivals for Power and Glory vie for his Friendſhip and Alliance, as they deſpaired of carrying any Point in the Senate which he ſhould oppoſe: The generouſly wily *Cæſar* intereſting himſelf powerfully for, and procuring the Diſcharge of *Cato*, when he was impriſoned by the Order of the Senate, even while he was a bitter Enemy to his Meaſures; while *Pompey*, to attach him to his Intereſt, ſollicited for his Niece in Marriage. Theſe two great Leaders of Armies derived their Reputation and Authority chiefly from their martial Commands; while *Cato* unarm'd, defenceleſs, unſupported that way, derived his from his rigid Attachment to Virtue, to the Laws, and to the Good of the Commonwealth.

Hence then may ariſe a Doubt whether *Cæſar*'s or *Cato*'s Way to Glory and Greatneſs, was the moſt eligible. The Demeanor of the firſt appears, as well the more noble and moſt ſuitable to a civil Life, as the eaſieſt to be imitated; and indeed what can contribute more to the Happineſs of a People than a State of Tranquility and Concord? and what more likely to produce and preſerve ſuch a State than Magnificence, Courteſy, and Favour? All which *Cæſar* poſſeſſed in an eminent Degree, and theſe directed his Steps to the vaſt Height of Glory he afterwards attained.

Who ſets up for the Favour of the People muſt refrain from doing Injuries, court all Occaſions of doing Good, impute much to others, ſpeak moderately of himſelf, ſhew all his Actions in the faireſt Light, and prove them genuine by his Example. Rigor, Severity, and a total Neglect of outward Reſpects, where the Mind is upright and intends as well as in *Cato*, may approach nearer upon *true* Virtue: But if we conſider the Affairs of the World, after a human Manner, they bear a leſs Proportion with *Civil* Virtue, than the amiable Qualities of *Cæſar*.

Who, indifferent as to the Favour of the People, purſues the upright Dictates of Conſcience only, meets with continual Rubs and Thwarts, which ſeldom fail to produce Enmities, and very often Confuſion in a State, tending firſt to the Ruin of Particulars, and afterwards of the general Welfare of Government. When the Penalties of Laws are executed with Rigor, it rather tends to the Oppreſſion of Individuals than the Preſervation of Juſtice, and renders a Government precarious and more liable to Alteration upon the firſt Opportunity that occurs. This was evident in *Cato*, whoſe rigid Virtue and Attachment to Juſtice procured him many Enemies, who, to combat his Virtue, entered into Combinations and Alliances among themſelves, and ſo became formidable not only to him, but even to the Commonwealth. If *Cato* had not deſpiſed the Marriage-Alliance which *Pompey* propoſed to him for his Niece, *Cæſar* had not been joined to him by his Daughter *Julia*.

The People did in no wiſe affect the Severity of *Cato*'s Conduct, and ſo adhering to *Cæſar* and his Party, became inſenſibly Enemies to the Commonwealth; and this enabled *Cæſar* to maintain his great Authority ſo long; for tho' *Cato* bravely withſtood him, and frequently enforced his Counſels into Succeſs againſt him, yet his Power was not ſo ſolidly founded as to maintain always the Footing they had obtained. He prevailed only at Times, not conſtantly. He was frequently repulſed even in Matters relating to his own perſonal Intereſt. The Conſulſhip has been carried againſt him, more than once, for a Rival infinitely below him. The rough Sincerity of his Conduct was ſo diſpleaſing, that it occaſioned him to be ſent away, as it were into Baniſhment, to ſettle the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, tho' palliated with the plauſible Pretence of doing him Honour; whereby the Commonwealth ſuffered extremely in his Abſence. It was at that Juncture the Opportunity was taken to baniſh *Cicero*, whoſe Intereſts *Cato* had always eſpouſed, as the Defender of the public Liberty.

The Reader, after what has been mentioned, will undoubtedly decide in himself, that *Cæsar*'s popular Measures are the surest as well as the easiest Way to Greatness, and consequently preferrable to those of *Cato*: But let him suspend his Judgment 'till he hears what can be further said of *Cato* in our next, and the Application we shall make in relation thereto.

LONDON.

The French Ambassador is expected at St. James's the 10th of next Month.

The Commissioners for building Westminster-Bridge will be allowed 12,000 l. this Year, to complete it, and to discharge the other Trusts committed to them.

Sir Wm Wynne, Knt. Brother to Sir Thomas Wynne, Bart. deceas'd, has resigned his Post of Standard Bearer to the Gentlemen Pensioners, in order to stand a Candidate for the Town of Carnarvon, in the room of his Brother.

The King has been pleased to assign a Salary of 1000 l. per Ann. to Lieut. Col. Cornwallis, who commands in Chief the Land Forces destin'd for Nova Scotia, and also to confer on him the Rank of Colonel.

On Thursday the People who are to go to Nova Scotia, went on board the Winchelsea, Charlton Frigate, Alexander, Merry Jacks, and Wilmington, which are to sail and join the Ships from Portsmouth and Plymouth with all Expedition, in order to sail in Company to the new Settlement of Nova Scotia.

Wednesday, about 11 o'Clock, his Majesty, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cumberland, the Dukes of Montague and Richmond, the Earls of Albemarle and Ancram, and other Persons of Distinction, came from the Queen's Library into the Green Park, and reviewed the four Companies of Gunners, Bombardiers, and Matrosses, under the Command of Col. Belfour; who, after spending some Time among them, express'd a great Satisfaction at their general Appearance. After which, his Majesty, &c. review'd the Machine that is erected there for exhibiting of the Fireworks. On their Return from thence, a Cannon was placed to shew his Majesty how many Times they could charge and discharge in a Minute; and on charging it the sixth Time, without being sponged, some of the Fire lodged in the Chamber of the Piece, which Thomas Harvey, a Matross, going to ram, the Charge took Fire, and went off before the Rammer was taken out, by which Accident the poor Man had his Hand blown off, his Arm very much shattered, and his Face and Breast very much scorched. He was immediately carried to the Duke's Hospital, where his Arm was cut off. His Majesty was pleased to order him Ten Guineas, expressed a great deal of Concern at the Misfortune, and ordered him and his Family to be provided for.

Thursday Orders were issued to the Officers of the Horse and Foot Guards, for their several Dispositions on the Night the Fireworks are to be exhibited.

Monday the Musick compos'd by Mr. Handel for the Firework in the Green Park, was rehears'd at his House in Brook Street, Grosvenor Square. The Band consists of upwards of 100 Trumpets, Bassoons, Hautboys, French Horns, Kettle Drums, and other Instruments.

We hear that 3672 Tickets for the Fireworks are to be given to the Nobility, Gentry and Citizens, 1800 of which, we are assured, are for the latter.

The Building for playing off the Fireworks is near finished, some of the Statues, and several of the Paintings being already fix'd. The following Inscription in Capital Letters is carved on the Back of the Grand Edifice;

Georgio II. Regi optimo.
Auctori Salutis,
Libertatis Vindici,
Fundatori Quietis,
Patri Patriæ.

Translated thus:

To George II. *the best of Kings,*
The Author of Safety,
Defender of Liberty,
Founder of Peace, and
The Father of his Country.

We are credibly informed, that, for the better Admittance of the Populace into St. James's and the Green Park, not only all the Avenues leading thereto will be set open, but several Breeches will be likewise made in the Walls.

We hear that soon after the Thanksgiving, the six Blue Garters, vacant by the Deaths of the Dukes of Somerset and Argyll, Earls Poulet, Orford, Essex, and Wilmington will be disposed of by his Majesty; and that soon after there will be an Installation at Windsor, when the Princes of Hesse and Saxe Gotha will be installed by Proxy.

Thursday was held at Merchant-Taylors Hall, the Feast of the Sons of the Clergy, at which were present his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, President of the Corporation, the Right Rev. the Bishops of Rochester, Gloucester, Worcester, Bristol, Lincoln, Chichester, St. David's, Carlisle, Peterborough, Bangor, and St. Asaph; the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and fourteen Aldermen. The Collection at St. Paul's on the Rehearsal and Thursday and at the Hall, amounted in all to 977 l. 1 s. 6 d. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. Sir Gilbert Williams, Bart.

We hear a Gentleman who was concerned in the late Rebellion, and was pardoned, is taken into Custody, for sending a Challenge to a Scotch Nobleman.

Last Saturday a Gentleman belonging to one of the Publick Offices, was taken up for having two Wives, and was obliged to give Security of 5000 l. for Appearance at the Old Baily, in order to take his Trial.

A few Days since died at Northallerton, Sir Alexander Donn, Bart. of Newton, nigh Killo; who was on his Way towards Aix la Chapelle, for the Recovery of his Health.

Thursday died, after three Days Illness, at his House in New Palace-yard, Westminster, Thomas Lilly, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, and Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said City and Liberty.

Thursday Morning about Five o'Clock a Fire broke out in some Sheds belonging to Messr. Austen, Thornton and Poynes, in Old Bedlam, which in a short Time consumed the same, with the Dwelling-house of Mr. Thornton, a Glazier, and did considerable Damage to the adjacent Houses before it was got under. Several Persons were so miserably hurt, that their Lives are despaired of.

They write from Epsom, that the greatest Diversion is expected this Meeting that has been this seven Years, there being double the Number of Horses that was expected, amongst which are the Stadtholder, Highlander, Shepherdels, &c. and scarce a lodging to be had in the Town.

Capt. Witter arrived at New York from Curacoa the 16th of January, and brings an Account, that three Negroes on board the Sloop Johnson, from New-York bound to the West-Indies, had murdered the Captain and Crew in their Passage, and carried the Vessel into St. Domingo. They pretended, that they were free Subjects of Spain, and took this Method to recover their Liberty.

Last Monday Night one James Fee, a Captain's Clerk of a Man of War, having some Words with his Wife at their House opposite Shadwell Church, stabbed her in the Side of the Belly with a Hanger. She was immediately attended by several eminent Surgeons in the Neighbourhood, who sewed up the Wound, but she being five Months gone with Child, broke the Ligature several Times, and died about One o'Clock on Tuesday Morning. She was Widow of John Dean, who received so great Favours from the East-India Company, on Account of his Services and Sufferings on board their Ship the Sussex, since whose Decease she has enjoyed a Pension of 50 l. per Annum. Fee, after a long Examination before Justice Berry, of Sun-Tavern-Fields, was committed to New Prison. Last Monday Night, before her Death, she declared no body was to blame but herself, her Obstinacy being the Cause thereof.

Tuesday five of the Gang who have robbed so much in the Neighbourhood of Islington, were taken in Golden-Lane near the Cock, one of whom made his Escape, and went before a Magistrate, and turned Evidence; they are committed to New Prison, Clerkenwell. It is said, that there are ten more concerned in this Gang.

A Respite for a Week longer came on Wednesday to Newgate for Nicholas Mooney, who otherwise was to have been executed on Thursday. A Party of the Foot Guards had received Orders to attend the Execution, who accordingly came to Newgate, where they waited 'till a Messenger went to the Sheriffs, who acquainted them with the Respite above-mentioned.

On Tuesday Night, between Nine and Ten, as —— Hill, Esq; of Paradise Row, Chelsea, was returning from London, he was attacked near the Chapel in the Five Fields, by a single Footpad, genteely dressed, and armed with a Cutlass. Mr. Hill defended himself some Time with his Sword, but was at length robbed of his Watch and Money, having received a Wound in the Arm, and another in the Thigh, the Blade of his Sword being broke off near the Hilt by a Blow of the Fellow's Cutlass.

By several private Letters from France there is an Account, that the Marquis de Maurepas is disgraced, all his Posts taken from him, and is ordered to retire to his Country Seat, to the great Surprize of all People who have heard it in that Kingdom. The Reasons given for this extraordinary Event, as it's said, is his being the principal Director of the Settlement at Tobago, &c. without any Direction from Court; whereby the general Tranquillity would have been again disturbed.

His Majesty has been pleased, under the Great Seal, to recommend and authorize all his loving Subjects within his Majesty's Kingdom, to advance by way of Loan, to the States General of the United Provinces, the Sum of 100,000 Ducats, and to appoint John Gore and Gerard Van Neck, Esq; Esq; Trustees for taking the same; and for taking the Security for Payment of the Principal and Interest thereof.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cambridge, April 17. We are now told, that the Installation of the Duke of Newcastle, our new Chancellor, will be held in the Senate House here in Whitsun Week, and that there will be a splendid Appearance here upon the Occasion, and public Speeches upon the Occasion of his being made a Doctor, &c. and a Musick Act.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 18. They write from Aberdeen, that on Wednesday se'nnight Seven or Eight Men were brought in there, under a Guard from Cromar, and committed to Prison, for wearing the Highland Habbit, contrary to Act of Parliament; and that on Monday last one Alexander Grant, a deserter from the Regiment of Scots Royal, was sent off from that Place, escorted by a Party of Lord Ancram's Regiment for this City.

IRELAND.

Dublin, April 8. Their Excellencies the Lords Justices issued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of 100 l. for apprehending and convicting George Devereaux for the Murder of a Weaver on Pimlico, and the like Sum for apprehending and convicting each of the Claytons of Ball's Bridge, for the Murder of Mr. Kane at the Brow of the Hill in George's Lane.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Cope, of the Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Vintner, Victualler, and Chapman.

Martin Hines, now or late of the Parish of St. Mary Rotherhithe, in the County of Surry, Distiller.

Richard Payne, of Bond-Stables, near Fetter-Lane, London, Stable Keeper and Chapman.

Wm Cheetham, late of the Town and County of Southampton, Brewer, Distiller, and Chapman.

This Day is published,
(Price One Shilling)
Number II. (VOL. III.) *of*

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Pharmaco-Botanologia: Or, An Alphabetical and Claſſical Diſſertation on all the Britiſh Indigenous and Garden Plants of the New London Diſpenſatory; in which their Genera, Species, Characteriſtic, and diſtinctive Notes, are methodically deſcribed; the Botanical Terms of Art explained; their Virtues, Uſes, and Shop-Preparations, declared from proper Obſervations.

Index Materiæ Medicæ: Or, A Catalogue of Simple Medicines, that are fit to be uſed in the Practice of Phyſic and Surgery. Containing, 1ſt, The Officinal Name of each, in Latin. 2d, A ſhort Botanical Deſcription of the Species that is commonly uſed. 3d, The Name in Greek and Engliſh. 4th, The Part that is moſt in Uſe. And 5th, The Names of the Diſpenſatory or Shop-Preparations, and Compoſitions. To which are added, Two Tables; in the Firſt the Simple Medicines are reduced under general Heads, and in the Second they are claſſed according to their principal Virtues.

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The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovelaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d.

Dr. NELSON's Moſt Wonderful PANACEA,

For CONFIRM'D VENEREAL LUES, *and all the Relicks or Remains of it in the Blood,*

Which it infallibly eradicates, tho' of ever ſo long ſtanding, it having been long experienced to be the only ſafe and ſure Remedy for that hateful Diſtemper, that was ever known or diſcovered.

IT curing ſo eaſily, and inſenſibly, as to any Diſorder it gives, Confinement it requires, or Suſpicion it occaſions, that it is admired and recommended by all that have taken it, for it neither purges, vomits, nor ſalivates, but cures by it's alterative, deobſtruent, antivenereal Qualities; inſomuch that Children, and the weakeſt and moſt tender or crazy conſtitutioned People, may take it at all Times of the Year, and go about with it as if they had taken nothing, as may likewiſe thoſe who have been brought near the Grave, by repeating unſucceſsful Salivations, or other violent, or too frequent Purgations, or Vomits; for it reſtores as well as cleans the Blood, of all the lurking poiſonous Taint and Mercury, tho' never ſo ſecretly lodg'd in the Body; wherefore let none of thoſe unfortunate People deſpair, but try it, and they will be comfortably convinc'd of the Truth of what is here ſaid of it.

Perſons who are pox'd to the laſt Degree, their whole Maſs of Blood being contaminated, and have been told nothing but a Salivation would cure them, tho' they labour under tormenting Pains in the Head, Limbs, or Joints; or have Breakings out of Scabs, Blotches, Boils or Spots; or have Swellings, Nodes, Sores, or Ulcers, either in their Throat, Noſe, or elſewhere, with Weakneſs in their Limbs, Faintneſs and Weakneſs of the whole Body, &c. may entirely rely upon it, only that, according to the Degree of the Infection, they muſt take and continue it for a longer or ſhorter Time.

Such as have only ſome Relicks of the Diſeaſe, or but ſuſpect that their Blood has got a Smatch of the Taint, by ſome unuſual Uneaſineſſes about them, which they now and then feel, either from ill managed Claps, or other doubtful Cures ſhould never venture to marry if they are ſingle, or meddle with their Wives if married, till they are ſure they are ſafe, as they moſt certainly will be, upon their only taking a Pot or two of it.

It is alſo exceeding pleaſant to take, as well as delightful in it's effects, and thoroughly cleanſes, nouriſhes and reſtores, the moſt weakened, and worn out Conſtitution.

Price 5 s. the Tin-pot, prepared only by the Doctor abovelaid and left by him (Mr. Ilted, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball in Fleetſtreet being dead) with Mr. Corbet, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church Fleetſtreet; and at Mr. Cook's, under the Royal Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſengers, ready ſealed up with Directions how to take it, by only asking for a 5 s. Pot of the PANACEA.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them by dealing away the Radical Moiſture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholly diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet rendered incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self poiſoning, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Straining, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now to certainly known to be eaſily, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtorative Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6 s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſeaſe of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt paid.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a Seminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt ſeparated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inunctions, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as juſtly to have it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and eaſy Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of ſome Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but 5 s Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Perutal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.*

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may fet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houfes only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise fells to the Ladies all forts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceffary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateft Perfection, to thofe that buy Colours. Alfo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnifh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houfe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, fo as never to return again; be they ever fo fevere, or of many Years ftanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately ftriking at the very Root or true Caufe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thofe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they miſmock, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rife from a depraved Appetite, vicious Fermens in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholicks, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, ſluſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startlings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other almoſt innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, doat once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy inſults, and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Ache, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they abſolutely and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as long as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſion'd many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The moſt *Powerful Reſtorative Confect* in Nature For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenneſs in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, moſt agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreaſes the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to ſuch a Degree, as Words can ſcarcely expreſs; and yet acts not only by a ſtimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and ſo much Strength, Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakneſs, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenneſs, and all Sorts of Weakneſs, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are moſt infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleaſant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accompliſh. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weakneſſes, however occaſioned, it almoſt inſtantly cures, when nothing elſe will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Poſts, in Haydon Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

To Perſons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to theſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even to as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and repleniſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralitick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds,

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicine in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whoſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of the New-Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SYPHILICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have occaſion to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Syphilicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

In LONG-ACRE, The TREATISE, Of

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